

庇能福建話拼音



拼音	p-	h-	ph-	b-	m- ^a	t-	th-	n-	l-	k-	kh-	g-	ng- ^a	ts-	tsh-	s-	j-
漢字 例子	肥 puî	好 hó	芳 phang	無 bô	糜 muài	陳 tân	聽 thiann	卵 nuī	汝 lú	狗 káu	跤 kha	牛 gû	硬 ngêe	走 tsáu	手 tshiú	三 sann	字 ji
	d- ^a	f- ^a	r- ^a	sh- ^a	w- ^a	y- ^{a,b}											
媚姐 bî-dan	沙發 sóo-fá	令吉 rîng-gî	古申 kú-shérn	我人 wá-làng	揸央 sa-yang	^a 用於拼寫外語借詞 ^b 亦用於拼寫音節尾。見下邊											

音節首

音節尾

^e io 之異音，只用於 n- 與 h- 音節首
^d 源自粵語 /eoy/, 亦有人唸 -ue

	-a	-e	-ee	-er	-i	-o	-oo	-u	-y ^b					
	焦 ta	細 sè	茶 têe	揸去 sêr--khi	詩 si	寶 pó	雨 hōo	魚 hû	豬腸粉 tsy-tshiông-fân					
-ai	-au	-ei ^a	-ia	-io	-ioo ^c	-iu	-oi ^a	-ou ^a	-ua	-ue	-ui	-eoi ^{a,d}	-iau	-uai
知 tsai	包 pau	無釐頭 môu-lêi-thâu	寫 siá	招 tsio	娘 niôo	收 siu	甌甌 bôt-toi	大佬 tâi-lôu	花 hua	衰 sue	開 khui	濕濕碎 sáp--sáp--sêoi	鳥 tsiáu	乖 kuai

^e -ionn 之另一口音

^f 用於拼寫已同化之雙元音：

-ian > -en

-iat > -et

鼻音

	m ^b	-ann	-enn	-inn	-onn	-ainn	-iann	-ionn	-oinn	-uann	-uinn	-iaunn ^e	-uainn	
	毋 m̄	衫 sann	爭 tsenn	天 thinn	乎 hónn	指 tsáinn	驚 kiann	張 tionn	踴踴 ôinn-ôinn	山 suann	光 kuinn	香 hiaunn	關 kuainn	
-am	-em ^a	-im	-om	-um ^a	-iam	-ang	-eng	-eeng ^a	-ing ^a	-ong	-ung ^a	-iang	-iong	-uang ^a
貪 tham	諗 sém-báng	心 sim	森 som	井一下 tûm tsit-êe	嫌 hiám	夢 bāng	成 sêng	庇能 Pî-néeng	令吉 rîng-gî	風 hong	柑榜 kám-pung	像 siāng	傷 siong	芒莠 bāng-kuang

1. e /e/ 接 -m、-n、-nn、-t 則唸 ee /ε/

2. o /o/ 接 -m、-n、-nn、-ng、-k、-t、-i 則唸 oo /ɔ/

3. u /u/ 接 -m、-ng、-k 則唸 o /ɔ/

	-an	-en ^{a,f}	-ern ^a	-in	-on ^a	-un	-yn ^a	-ian	-uan	-ng ^b	
	慢 bān	免 mén	古申 kú-shérn	根 kin	乾撈 kón-lo	滾 kún	無端端 môu-tyn--tyn	建 kiàn	罐 kuàn	霜 sng	
-ah	-eh	-eeh	-erh	-ih	-oh	-ooh	-uh	-aih	-auh	-iah	-ioh
拍 phah	八 peh	冊 tsheeh	拍呢 pah-erh	摺 tsih	索 soh	喔 ooh	揸 tuh	水渤 tsuí-páih	臙 phauh	壁 piah	借 tsioh
	-uah	-ueh	-ak	-ek	-eek ^a	-ik ^a	-ok	-uk ^a	-iak		
	割 kuah	血 hueh	角 kak	激 kek	仄簿 tséek-phôo	杓搯 tik tiak	福 hok	食粥 tsiáh-tsúk	摔 siak		
			-iok	-at	-et ^{a,f}	-ert ^a					
			祝 tsiok	殺 sat	規設 kui-sét	沙律 sée-lért					

調符標註規則：

1. 優先順序 a > e > o > y > i, u

2. i 與 u 並列，標於後者

3. m 用作音節尾時，標 m

4. oo、ee、ng 用作音節尾時，標首個字母

入聲

-it	-ot ^a	-ut	-iat	-uat	-ap	-ip	-iap
失 sit	蹕電 sót-tiān	骨 kut	傑 kiat	發 huat	鴿 kap	急 kip	接 tsiap

註：連結號 (-) 用於把字節組成詞。第 1 與第 4 聲無需調符。在口語裡，詞之首字之後通常按右邊所示之規則變調，但書寫時只標本調，不標變調。

	平	上	去	入
	1	2 /	3 \ ^g	4
陰	衫 sann	短 té	褲 khòo	闊 khuah
	5 ^	6 v ⁱ	7 — ^g	8
陽	人 làng	矮 / 咩 ě	鼻 phinn	直 tit
				9 "i
				粥 tsúk

聲調

^g 3 與 7 在變調前一樣

^h 多數人 3 變 1，

亦有人 3 變 2

ⁱ 6 與 9 用於標示外語，故不變調

變調規則：5 > 7 > 3 > 2 ^h > 1 > 7	4 ↔ 8
行 > 行路 > 路過 > 過港 > 港都 > 都市 kiánn ^{5,7} , lóo ^{7,3} , kuè ^{3,2} , káng ^{2,1} , too ^{1,7} , tshí ⁷	六百 làk ^{8,4} -pah ⁴ 百六 pah ^{4,8} -lák ⁸

Penang Hokkien Spelling System



spelling	p-	h-	ph-	b-	m- ^a	t-	th-	n-	l-	k-	kh-	g-	ng- ^a	ts-	tsh-	s-	j-
meaning	fat	good	scent	none	porridge	(a surname)	listen	egg	you	dog	leg	cow	hard	run	hand	three	word
example	puí	hó	phang	bô	muài	tân	thiann	nuí	lú	káu	kha	gú	ngêe	tsáu	tshiú	sann	jī
	d-^b	f-^b	r-^b	sh-^b	w-^b	y-^{a,b}											
	midwife bī-dan	sofa sóo-fá	ringgit rīng-gít	cushion kú-shérn	we / us wá-làng	affection sa-yang											

^a used in loanwords.
^b also used in **Finals**. See below.

Initials

Finals

^c a variant of **-io**, used only with **n-** and **h-**.
^d a Final borrowed from Cantonese /eoy/, pronounced by some as **-ue**.

	a	-e	-ee	-er	-i	-o	-oo	-u	-y^b					
	dry ta	small sè	tea têe	steal sêr--khi	poem si	treasure pó	rain hōo	fish hū	Chee Cheong Fun tsý-tshiông-fân					
-ai	-au	-ei^a	-ia	-io	-ioo^c	-iu	-oi^a	-ou^a	-ua	-ue	-ui	-eoi^{a,d}	-iau	-uai
know tsai	package pau	non sequitur môu-lêi-thâu	write siá	invite tsio	mother niôo	keep siu	bottle bôt-toi	chief tâi-lôu	flower hua	unlucky sue	open khui	'easy-peasy' sáp--sáp--sêoi	bird tsiáu	obedient kuai

^e a variant of **-ionn**.

^f assimilated diphthongs:
-ian > -en
-iat > -et

Nasal

	m^b	-ann	-enn	-inn	-onn	-ainn	-iann	-ionn	-oinn	-uann	-uinn	-iaunn^e	-uainn	
	(negation) m̄	dress sann	fight tsenn	sky thinn	(interjection) hónn	finger tsáinn	fear kiann	piece tionn	sleep ôinn-ôinn	hill suann	bright kuinn	incense hiaunn	lock up kuainn	
-am	-em^a	-im	-om	-um^a	-iam	-ang	-eng	-eeng^a	-ing^a	-ong	-ung^a	-iang	-iong	-uang^a
greed tham	chat sém-báng	heart sim	warm som	'plop' (sound) tûm tsit-siann	dislike hiâm	dream bâng	success sêng	Penang Pī-néeng	ringgit rīng-gít	wind hong	village kám-pung	same siāng	hurt siong	turnip bâng-kuang
	-an	-en^{a,f}	-ern^a	-in	-on^a	-un	-yn^a	-ian	-uan	-ng^b				
	slow bān	unnneeded mén	cushion kú-shérn	root kin	dry-tossed noodles kón-lo-mī	boil kún	sudden môu-tyñ--tyñ	build kiàn	bottle kuàn	ice sng				

- e** /e/ is pronounced **ee** /ɛ/ if followed by **-m, -n, -nn, -t**.
- o** /o/ is pronounced **oo** /ɔ/ if followed by **-m, -n, -nn, -ng, -k, -t, -i**.
- u** /u/ is pronounced **o** /ɔ/ if followed by **-m, -ng, -k**.

-ah	-eh	-eeh	-erh	-ih	-oh	-ooh	-uh	-aih	-auh	-iah	-ioh
hit phah	eight peh	book tsheeh	burp phah-erh	fold tsih	rope soh	oh ooh	pierce túh	water pipe tsuí-páih	plump phauh	wall piah	borrow tsioh
	-uah	-ueh	-ak	-ek	-eek^a	-ik^a	-ok	-uk^a	-iak		
	cut kuah	blood hueh	horn kak	provoke kek	cheque tséek	Tic-Tac tik tiák	luck hok	congee tsúk	smash siak		
			-iok	-at	-et^{a,f}	-ert^a					
			bless tsiok	kill sat	set sét	salad sée-lěrt					

Stops

it	ot^a	ut	iat	uat	ap	ip	iap
faint sit	electrocute sót-tiān	bone kut	great kiat	prosper huat	pigeon kap	urgent kip	connect tsiap

According to the sandhi rules, a syllable in the spoken language generally changes its tone if it precedes another syllable. However, in the written language, syllables are marked in their original tones. Hyphens (-) connect syllables to form words. No diacritic mark is needed for tones 1 and 4.

	Level	Rising	Departing	Entering
	1	2 /	3 \^g	4
Dark	dress sann	short té	trousers khòo	wide khuah
	5 ^	6 vⁱ	7 —^g	8
Light	person lâng	short/meh ě	nose phinn	straight tít
			9 "i	congee tsúk

Tones

^g **3** and **7** are identical before sandhi.

^h Some speakers change from **3** to **1**.

ⁱ **6** and **9** are loan syllables therefore do not change tones.

Sandhi Rules: 5 > 7 > 3 > 2^h > 1 > 7	4 ↔ 8
kiānn ⁵ > kiānn ⁷ -lōo ⁷ > lōo ³ -kuè ³ > kuè ^{2/1} -káng ² > káng ¹ -too ¹ > too ⁷ -tshī ⁷	'600' lāk ⁸ > 4-pah ⁴ '160' pah ⁴ > 8-lāk ⁸